

A YELLOW-FRUITED FORM  
OF PRUNUS GENTRYI (ROSACEAE)

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The Mountain Pima of the Sierra Madre of the Mexican state of Chihuahua recognize two folk species of the wild cherry Prunus gentryi Standl., differentiated by the color of the fruit. The first, called "ahuasiqui negro," is very dark purple, almost black. The second, "ahuasiqui blanco," is characterized by a yellow mesocarp and an exocarp which is either yellow or sometimes red if exposed to the sun. The latter is hereby given formal taxonomic recognition, as follows:

*Prunus gentryi* Standl. f. *flavipulpa*  
Laferrière, forma nova.

Differt a forma *gentryi* mesocarpio flavo et exocarpio flavo vel coccineo.

Like f. *gentryi* but with yellow mesocarp and yellow to scarlet exocarp.

Type: Nabogame, Chihuahua, 1800 m, 28°30'N 108°30'W, 2 Aug 1988, Laferrière 1600 (Holotype at ARIZ; isotypes at MEXU, CHAP, UC, MO, US, F, UNL); Topotype: Nabogame, 28 Jul 1988, Laferrière 1572 (ARIZ, MEXU, CHAP, CAS, NY, COL).

The name "flavipulpa" means "with yellow pulp." Both the purple and the yellow forms of this species are common along streambanks in the vicinity of the type locality. The Pima consider the yellow-fruited form to be sweeter in taste.